

Improved Process . . .

S/065/61/000/008/004/009
E030/E335

participated in the tests. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 11 references: 4 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The four latest English-language references quoted are: Ref. 3 - H. Keulemans - U.S. Patent No. 2587858, 1952; Ref. 4 - I. Mertzweiler, W.M. Smith, U.S. Patent No. 2725401, 1955; Ref. 6 - Petroleum 16, No. 10, 291, 1953; Ref. 7 - I. Kirshenbaum, K.L. Hughes - Petr. Refin., 37, No. 6, 209, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: GIAP, LKhK and OKBA

Card 4/4

SILICH, M.I.; SIDOROV, I.P.; MARYNOVA, L.L.

Hydrogenation of aldehydes obtained by oxo synthesis over a
nickel-chromium catalyst. Khim. i tekhn. sopl. i masel 7 no.3:
18-19 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.
(Aldehydes)
(Hydrogenation)

REZNIKOV, Andrey Ilarionovich, kandidat filosofs'kikh nauk; SILICH, M.V.,
redaktor; LAZORENKO, M.F., redaktor

[K.A.Timiriazev, a fighter for progressive science, against religion
and idealism] K.A.Timiriazev - borets' za peredovu nauku, proty
religii ta idealizmu. Kyiv, 1956. 26 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia
politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koj RSR. Ser.3, no.12)
(Timiriazev, Kliment Arkad'yevich, 1843-1920) (MLRA 10:2)

Silich, M.V.

6

✓ 7.2-18 550.326
Silich, M. V. and Burz, A. I. Tre't'a nauchnaja konferencija geofizikov Litovskoj SSR.
[Third Scientific Conference of Geophysicists of the Lithuanian S.S.R.] Meteorologija i Gidrologija, Leningrad, No. 1-60, Jan/Feb 1955. DWS—This conference, held in Vilno in May 1954, was organized by the Institute of Geology and Geography of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences. The names of the chairman of the various sections and the titles of some of the papers delivered are listed. Subject Headings: 1. Geophysical conferences 2. Vilno, Lithuania.
—J.L.D. WR GP

(1)

SECRET//LES

Metabolism of nucleic acids in the liver and CNS (central nervous system). O. P. Chepinoga, B. B. Skvirkaya, L. P. Rukina, and T. P. Silich (Biochem. Inst. Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 24, 177-85 (in Russian, 185-7)(1952); cf. *ibid.* 23, No. 3(1951).—Brain and liver nucleic acid metabolism was studied in 150-g. white rats as follows: (1) controls; (2) after partial liver excision; (3) during prolonged narcosis; (4) a combination of (2) and (3). The left lower portion of the liver (about 1/4 of the total liver wt.) was removed under ether. Sodium medinal (15 mg./100 g. wt., 3-4 times daily) was used for narcotic sleep induction. Dets. were: total nucleic acid (NA) P, ribonucleic acid (RNA) P, deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) P, ribonuclease (RNase) and deoxyribonuclease (DNase) in liver and brain tissues. With (2) a decrease in NA P resulted in both brain and liver, enzyme activity increasing except for DNase in the liver where it decreased. In (3) the effect on the CNS led to lowered NA P in brain and liver, and decreased enzyme activity except for DNase of the brain which increased. (4) was not the summative effect of (2) + (3) since the new metabolic pattern from (2) is further changed by (3). A modified Schmidt-Tannhauser method (cf. Chepinoga, Skvirkaya, and L. P. Rukina, *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 23, No. 3(1951)) was used for total NA P. DNAase was dets. viscometrically. A RNase detsn. was developed based upon the Kunits method (C.A. 34, 7944) as follows: *Dets. A:* 0.5 ml. of 0.1M acetate buffer (pH 6.4), 0.8 ml. of 1-hr. 1:10 sq. ext. of minced tissue, and 1.0 ml. 0.4% Na salt of RNA. *Dets. B:* 0.6 ml. of 0.1M acetate buffer (pH 6.0), 0.5 ml. of ext., and 1.0 ml. H₂O. All samples were incubated 1 hr. at 37°, 2.0 ml. of 0.38% uranyl acetate with 8% CCl₄COOH added, left an addnl. 30 min. at 37° to ppt. proteins and

remaining RNA, and then filtered. One ml. of filtrate was digested with 0.15 ml. of concd. H₂SO₄ and P detsd. colorimetrically, comparing both A and B against their resp. controls.

Clayton F. Holloway

(3)

SKVIRSKAYA, Ye.B.; SILICH, T.P.

Influence of pervitin on nucleic acid metabolism in the brain, liver, and blood. Ukrains. Biokhim. Zhur. 25, No.1, 3-10 '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.22:12637 '53)

1. Biochem. Inst., Kiev.

SILICH, T.P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Nucleic acids in the various parts of the brain. V. B. Skvirskaya and T. P. Silich. Inst. Biochem. Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev; *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 93, 1073-6(1953); cf. *C.A.* 48, 4079e.—It was shown in an examn. of rabbit brain that the nucleic acid content is higher in the cerebellum than in the white or gray matter of the brain proper; especially high is the content of deoxyribonucleic acid. Nuclei isolated from the cerebellum differ from those of the gray matter both in nature (the former are more uniform and numerous) and in the higher content of nucleic acids, contg. 21-22%, of which some 84% is deoxyribonucleic acid. G. M. Kosolapoff

Silich., T.P.

The effect of magnesium on the activity of deoxyribonuclease of the brain. T. P. Silich and E. B. Skvirskaya (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev), *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 41-6 (Russian summary, 46-7) (1955). The enzyme prepn. was made by H₂O extn. of rabbit brain tissue in the cold. It was standardized to have 0.3 mg. of N/ml. To 2 ml. of 0.3% Na-deoxyribonucleate 1 ml. of the enzyme prepn. was added and enough MgSO₄ to give final 0.00005 to 0.01 M concns. No buffer was added since the final mixt. was of neutral pH. Viscosimetric detns. were made before and after 2-hrs. incubation at 37°. The vertical and horizontal viscosimeters were used at first. The results of both were parallel, so in most of the work the Ostwald viscosimeter alone was used. To a portion of the incubated material CCl₄CO₂H was added and detns. made for nucleotide P as a confirmatory split-product indicator of the activity of the brain deoxyribonuclease (I). In a similar control series the MgSO₄ was omitted. The viscosimetric results appeared to indicate that the presence of Mg ions under the conditions of the expts. impeded the activity of brain I. It was found, however, that the change in the viscosimetric readings was due to the direct effect of the Mg ions on the substrate and not on the activity of I. The data obtained by the chemical series in which nucleotide P detns. were used as the indicator of the activity of I showed no difference in the activity of I in tests with or without Mg ions. This served as a confirmation of the conclusions reached regarding the effect of Mg on the phys. properties of the substrate. B. S. Levine.

SILICH, T. P.

The metabolism of some phosphorus compounds in the brain and spinal cord of hibernating animals. E. B. Skvirkaya and T. P. Silich (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukrainsk. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 355-92 (Russian summary 392-3) (1958).—The metabolism was studied of P³²-contg. proteins and of phospholipides in the brain and spinal cord under functional arrest of the central nervous system. Susliks were used. Some were in the wakeful state, some in hibernation, some were roused from hibernation just prior to the tissue extn., and some were subjected to a 24-hr. 'narcotic sleep'. Detsns. were also made of the intensity with which P³² might be included into the tissues of the central and spinal nerve systems following a subdermal injection (0.1 mc./kg. body wt.) 4 hrs. prior to the animals being sacrificed. The inclusion of P³² into the brain and spinal nerve tissues as measured by specific radioactivity in sleeping susliks was a mere fraction of that taking place in wakeful susliks; in some sleeping susliks no labeled P was found. In susliks subjected to 24 hrs. of narcotic sleep the intensity of P³² inclusion was also lowered, though not to a similar degree. In hibernating suslik, whose sleep was artificially interrupted, the intensity of P³² inclusion into the ribonucleic acid fraction, the phospholipides, and other P-contg. fractions of the brain is higher than in sleeping animals, but lower than in animals naturally awake or in animals subjected to a short narcotic sleep. The penetration of P³² from the blood stream into other body tissues of the hibernating suslik was of a very low rate, pointing to a very low rate of general metabolism in the hibernating animal.

B. S. Levine

(1)

SILICH, T., IVANOVSKAYA, E.

"A Comparative Study of Phosphorus-containing substances in the Nervous System, using p^{32} , Chromatography and Chemical Analyses." Paper submitted at 2nd Conference on Biochemistry of the Nervous System, AS USSR, 12-16 Feb 1957, Kiev.

Translation 1122802

SKVIRS'KA, E.B.; SILICH, T.P.

Effect of hibernation on certain enzymes of the brain and spinal cord [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 29 no.1:3-9 '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrains'koy RSR, Kiiv.
(HIBERNATION) (ENZYMES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KRAVCHINS'KIY, B.M.; SILICH, T.P.

Studying certain features of protein metabolism in the gray and white matter of the brain [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim. zhur. 29 no.1:25-32 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrains'koy RSR, Kiyiv.
(BRAIN) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36883.

Author : Skirskaya, E.B., Silich, T.P.

Inst :
Title : The Metabolism of Some Phosphorus Containing Compounds
in the Brain of Rats During Medicamantal Sleep of
Various Duration.

Orig Pub: Ukr. biokhim zh., 1957, 29, No 1, 33-41.

Abstract: In rats under the effect of medicamental sleep for periods of 1 to 9 days, the rate of inclusion of P³² in all the fractions decreased and the value of P containing compounds of the brain was lower than normal. Inclusion of P³² was inhibited more during the longer periods of sleep than during the shorter

Card : 1/2

SILICH, T.P.

Some data on protein metabolism in peripheral nerves [with summary
in English]. Ukr.biokhim. zhur.29 no.2:166-172 '57. (MIRA 10:?)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.
(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (SCIATIC NERVE)

Country : USSR T
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.
 The Nervous System. Metabolism.
Aka. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 25, 1956, 106779
Author : Silich, T. F.
Institut. :
Title : Comparative Studies of Brain and Nerve Proteins.
Orig. Pub. : Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 40, No 7, 611-618

Abstract : The incorporation rate of labeled methionine into the proteins of the sciatic nerve of a cat is expressed by these figures: relative specific activity, 5.6; gray brain matter, 34.5; and white brain matter, 22.6. The nerves display slow and fast metabolism protein fractions; however, the metabolism of all protein fractions is lower in the nerves than in the brain. As the method of zonal soluble protein electrophoresis was used, it was found that in nerves proteins with a mobility

Score: 1/2

SHEVCHENKO, I.O.; CHIRIKO, V.P.

Interaction of yttrium with a baron pyrocatechol violet complex.
Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.2:166-171 F '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Dnepropetrovsk State University.

SERDYUK, L.S.; SILICH, U.F.

Reaction of lanthanum with alizarin S. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i
khim.tekh. 5 no.1:38-42 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra
analiticheskoy khimii.
(Lanthanum) (Alizarin)

SERDYUK, L.S.; SILICH, U.F.

Reaction of boric acid with alizarin S. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28
no.2;226-232 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Boric acid) (Anthraquinonesulfonic acid)

SERDYUK, L.S.; SILICH, U.F.

Formation of a pyrocatechol violet complex with boric acid.
Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.7 802-808 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Dnepropetrovsk State University.
(Boric acid) (Pyrocatechol violet)

SERDYUK, L.S.; SILICH, U.F.; SMIRNAYA, V.S.

Extraction-photometric determination of yttrium and lanthanum
with alizarin S. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 14:271-278 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

SERDYUK, L.S.; SILICH, U.F.

Reaction of yttrium with alizarin S and ammonia. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.8:848-854 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

1. Dnepropetrovsk, Ukr.

2. Study of the "anomalous" chlorination of azoic compounds
of hydroxyl-containing dyes. Ukr. Khim. Zhur. 1965,
no. 12, p. 1211-1215.

3. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.

SILICH, V. A.

SILICH, V. A. -- "An Epidemiological Evaluation of the Use of an Immuno-chemical Method to Treat Children Afflicted with Dysentery." Min Health USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Litopis', No. 7, 1956.

KULAGIN, S.M.; SILICH, V.A.

Q fever in Grozny Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11:
35-39 N '56. (MLPA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni E.P.Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia, in Grozny region (Rus))

VLICH, V.N.

Survival of Rickettsia burneti in infected preserved meat. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.6:43-45 Je '57. (MISA 10:10)

1. Iz Institute epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(COXIELLA BURNETII,
survival in preserved meat (Rus))

(MEAT. microbiology,

Coxiella burnetii, survival in preserved meat (Eng))

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; SIJICH, V.A.

Disinfection of linen, working clothes and various objects in Q fever.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imun. 29 no.8:92-96 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(COXIELLA BURNETII,

disinfection of clothing & other objects (Rus))

(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS,

clothing & other object disinfection against Coxiella
burnetii (Rus))

(CLOTHING,

disinfection against Coxiella burnetii (Rus))

САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГ, 1990 г., УДК 616.3'2'01:572.855.1
Библиотека Академии Наук СССР, Москва, У.М.

Изучение распространения и этиологии малярии в Амурской
области. 1987

Изучение распространения малярийных заболеваний и изучение их
этиологии в Амурской области в 1987 г. (XVII Конференция по
вопросам профилактики и борьбы с малярией в Амурской области. 23-29 октября
1987 г., Хабаровск, 1987), Академия Наук СССР и
Академия Наук СССР, №. 1 - 251 с.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow and Vladivostock

SOMOV, A.G.; SILICH, V.A.; POLYAKOV, I.I.; KHAKHINA, Z.D.; GERASYUK, G.L.

Experimental mixed Q fever and brucellosis. Report No.1:
Characteristics of the course of Q fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 30 no.3:100-106 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR.

(Q FEVER, exper.
eff. of brucellosis (Rus))
(BRUCELLOSIS, exper.
eff. on Q fever (Rus))

POLYAKOV, I.I.; SOMOVA, A.G.; SILICH, V.A.; KHAKHINA, Z.D.; GERASYUK, L.G.

Experimental mixed Q fever and brucellosis. Report No.2:
Characteristics of the course of brucellosis. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 30 no.3:106-110 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochum-
nogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(BRUCELLOSIS, exper.

eff. of Q fever (Rus))

(Q FEVER, exper.

eff. on brucellosis (Rus))

SOV/16-60-2-16/35

17(2,6)

AUTHORS:

Khakhina, Z.D., Somova, A.G., Silich, V.A., Polyakov, I.I., Gerasyuk,
L.G.

TITLE:

Experimental Mixed Infection With Q-Fever and Brucellosis. III. The
Pathomorphology of Mixed Infection

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 2,
pp 77 - 82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Parts I and II appeared in Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 3. Subject section is an account of the experiments performed on guinea pigs to determine the features of Q-fever and brucellosis in a mixed infection, with the two components injected simultaneously or at intervals. Deviations from the normal course of infection were noted for each of the components. Brucellosis was less marked after simultaneous infection or pre-infection with R. burnetii. The guinea pigs were cleared more quickly of Rickettsia burnetii. The pathologo-morphological lesions were less pronounced than would have been the case had the animals been infected with one of the causative agents proper. It was found that the rate of change in the course of the infection depended on the interval between the administration of R. burnetii

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Experimental Mixed Infection With Q-Fever and Brucellosis. III. The Pathomorphology
of Mixed Infection

and Brucella. The most marked deviation from the normal course was observed when the second infection was performed one month after the first. The development of brucellosis in animals previously infected with Q-fever was slower than in the control group, the lesions developed later and cleared up more rapidly. Q-fever in animals previously infected with Brucella differed markedly from the normal clinical course: lack of infiltrate at the site of infection, more marked febrile reaction, increased complement-fization antibody titer (4 - 5 times higher than in the control group), more rapid sterilization ✓ of the body of Rickettsia. Brucellae were isolated slightly more frequently in these animals but the tissue lesions were less pronounced. Sero-allergic reactions with brucellosis antigen and the accompanying phagocytic activity of the leukocytes were depressed. The results may be of value in diagnosis (veterinary and medical) and in associated vaccination against brucellosis and Q-fever.

There are: 3 photographs and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 English.

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SOV/16-60-2-16/35

Experimental Mixed Infection With Q-Fever and Brucellosis. III. The Pathomorphology
of Mixed Infection

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (Research Institute of the Ministry of Public
Health of the USSR, Rostov-on-Don); Institut epidemiologii i mikro-
biologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Micro-
biology imeni Gamaleya of the AMN, USSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958

Card 3/3

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOMOV, G.P.; SILICH, V.A.; FEDOROVA, N.I.; SHAPIRO, M.I.;
SUVOLOVA, L.V.; BOBROVSKIY, V.N.

Further observations on tick-borne rickettsiosis in the Maritime
Territory. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.9:64-71 S '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR, Vladivostokskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny i meditsinskoy sluzhby Tikhookeanskogo flota.
(MARITIME TERRITORY—TYPHUS FEVER)

SILICH, V.A.; SHEVTSOVA, Z.V.

Experience with combined vaccination against brucellosis
and Q fever. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:66-
72 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

SILICH, V.A.

Experience with cultivation of the pathogen of North Asian tick rickettsiosis in tissue cultures. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imman. 41 no.1:141-142 Ja '64. (MIRA 18;2)

I. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

AL'FESSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; DANILYUK, S.S.;
YEGOROVA, L.L.; KUZINA, R.F.; KORIDZE, G.G.; ~~REDACTED~~;
IABINSKIY, A.P.; LEBEDINSKIY, V.A.; MASLOV, A.I.; OSIPOV, N.P.;
SILICH, V.A.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; TSYGANNOVA, N.I.

Study of a method of aerosol immunization with powdered plague
vaccine in large population groups. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 40 no.12:22-28 D '63.

(MTRA 17:12)

25761
S/044/60/000/004/001/006
C111/C353

16.3000

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

Silich, Z. A.
On analytic and P-analytic functions of a discrete argument which admit a modelling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 4, 1960, 51
abstract 3948. (Nauk. zap. Kyiv's'k. un-t, 1957, 16,
Nr. 16, 239-246)

TEXT: A definition of analytic functions of a discrete or a reticular argument in a net domain is introduced which is formally different from the definition due to J. Ferrant, N. P. Romanov and others. The real part of such a function is defined in the knots of a quadratic net and satisfies the Laplace equation of differences; the imaginary part is defined in the so-called "fictive points" which are the centers of the intervals connecting adjacent knots. Real and imaginary part are connected by certain relations introduced by the author. It is proved that the imaginary part of an analytic function of a discrete argument satisfies the Laplace difference equation in a domain consisting of fictive points. Further, the real part of the

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S/044/60/000/004/001/006
C111/C333

On analytic and P-analytic functions...
analytic function of a discrete argument is defined in the fictive
points: here it is equal to the arithmetic mean of its values in the
two next knots of the net. It is proved that the real part satisfies
the Laplace difference equation in a domain consisting of fictive
points and that, in the same points, the real and the imaginary part
satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann difference equations which can be directly
modelled with the aid of electric current. This physical interpretation
of the analytic functions of a discrete argument permits to determine
it on a model in an arbitrary net domain if its real part is given on
the boundary of the region.

It is shown that under unbounded diminution of the net step h the
difference conditions of Cauchy-Riemann pass over into the Cauchy-
Riemann conditions from the theory of functions, and that the
constructed physical model of the analytic functions of a discrete
argument degenerates into the model of the analytic functions of a
complex variable.

A theorem is proved that the analytic function of a discrete argument

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S/044/60/000/004/001/006
C111/C333

On analytic and P-analytic functions... constructed above, under diminution of the step h , differs arbitrarily little from the rigorous solution of the boundary value problem $U|_L = \varphi(s)$ of the theory of analytic functions. This theorem permits to solve approximatively the boundary value problems of the theory of analytic functions by modelling the analytic functions of discrete argument.

The P-analytic functions of a discrete argument are analogously constructed; they admit an electric modelling too.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 3/3

69771

S/155/59/000/02/012/036

16.3500 16.3800

AUTHOR: Silich, Z.A.

TITLE: Analytic Functions of one Discrete Argument and Their Application
for the Solution of the Neumann ProblemPERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki,
1959, No. 2, pp. 67-73

TEXT: The analytic functions $F_h = u_h + iv_h$ of one discrete argument already treated by the author in (Ref. 4) are defined (u_h satisfies the difference equation of Laplace, while v_h is defined in a lattice as a certain linear combination of the u_h -values). These functions can be simply simulated by electric current in a quadratic lattice. This situation is used in order to reduce the Neumann problem to the Dirichlet problem for the function u . At first the author determines the approximative solution u_h of the Dirichlet problem, and then he finds v_h with the aid of the above mentioned linear definition formulas for the imaginary part of an analytic function of a discrete argument. The description of the method is carried out by a numerical example. The error amounts to 1%. - There are 4 references:

2 Soviet, 1 German and 1 French.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6025580 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0010/0010

INVENTOR: Silichev, A. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: A bending machine for cylindrical forming of large sheet metal blanks.
Class 7, No. 183169

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 10

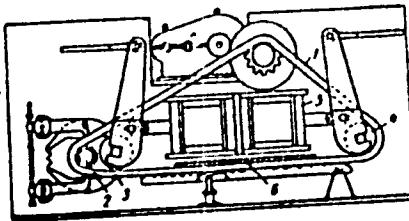
TOPIC TAGS: sheet metal, metal bending, bending machine, metal forming

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a bending machine for cylindrical forming of large-scale sheet metal blanks. The machine consists of a bending unit, a mandrel and a calibration roller. The bending process is mechanized by making the working parts of the machine in the form of a chain which feeds the blanks into the work zone and bends them. The unit is also equipped with a tension roller which interacts with a hydraulic cylinder to free the deformed parts. The mandrel is equipped with a pushing device for ejection of the finished part.

Card 1/2

UDC; 621.981.2;621.981.12

ACC NR: AP6025580



1-chain; 2-mandrel; 3-calibration roller; 4-tension roller; 5-hydraulic
cylinders; 6-blank

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan62

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550610006-7"

SILIKOV, G. M.

USSR/Engineering - Concrete, Placing Sep 51

"Experience in the Construction of Reinforced-
Concrete Pipes," G. M. Silikov, Engr

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 9, pp 1-6

Describes organization of works for placing concrete using conveyer system for transportation and distributing of material. Conveyer system in its lower position was assembled on trestles with independent supports and provided for placing 50,000 cu m of concrete.

201T89

USSR/Engineering - Concrete, Placing Sep 51
(Contd)

Elevation of conveyer to 2d level was realized by installing its girders directly on reinforcement trusses of pipe's walls. Discusses various types of false work.

201T89

SILIKOV, G.M., inzhener.

Building reinforced concrete galleries. Gidr.stroi.23 no.1:
13-18 '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

SULIMIRSKI, I.

SULIMIRSKI, I. Typical four-family house for the workers of state farms in the light of the building problems in villages. p. 22.
Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1956. BUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

SILIMON, I.

"First Humanian performance glider, the IS-3". p. 8, (AVIATIA SPORTIVA,
Vol. 5, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Bucuresi, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SILIMON, I.

"Pescarus". Towing with an automatic release device; what a glider pilot should know about towing with such a device". p. 10, (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Bucuresi, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SILIN, A.

Collective Farms - Accounting

Annual audit of collective farms. Test. stat., No. 6, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

Silin, A.

2-3-4/14

| AUTHOR:

Silin, A.

| TITLE:

Determination of Prime Costs for Agricultural Production of Kolkhozes (*Ob opredelenii sebestoimosti sel'skokhozyaystvennoy produktsii kolkhozov*)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Statistiki, 1957, No. 3, May-June, pp 29-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There are still many unclear and disputable questions involved in calculation of prime costs for kolkhoz production. The author discusses the existing calculation methods and mentions the existing different points of view. The expenditures of kolkhozes will be calculated in "workday" units ("trudoden'") including the wages for truck and horsecart drivers, consumed gasoline, etc., but the machine pool, or the MTS, serves the kolkhozes on agreement-basis and is an independent unit which receives the payment for its services partly in products and partly in money. The author disagrees with economists who make no distinction between the prime costs of kolkhoz products and the joint expenditures of a kolkhoz and a MTS for producing the products. The methodical regulations of the Scientific Research Institute for Economics of Agriculture represent just this standpoint. Sh.Ya. Turetskiy ("Vestnik Statistiki" No 6, 1956, p 30), Venzher ("Voprosy ekonomiki" No 11, 1955, p 90),

Card 1/3

2-58-3-3/17

AUTHOR:

Silin, A., Senior Economist of the Agricultural Statistical Administration of the USSR Central Statistical Administration

TITLE:

On the Further Cutting of Production Costs of Agricultural Products and the Specialization of Agricultural Production
(O dal'neyshem snizhenii sebestoimosti sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov i spetsializatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, Nr 3, pp 17-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author states that the existence of two separate management-the kolkhozes and the MTS - led to serious defects in the organization of production and the use of equipment. A table is given showing that in most cases production costs in sovkhozes are well below those in kolkhozes. That there is room for improvement is shown by the great differences in costs between advanced, average, and backward kolkhozes. Reference is made to Khrushchev's statement that under future conditions of foodstuff abundance, the state will be able to buy agricultural products wherever prices are lowest. Great possibilities will be created for wider specialization of pro-

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Silin, A.

SOV-2-58-7-7/14

TITLE: The Classification of Kolkhozes as the Most Important
Method of Analyzing Their Economic Activities (Gruppirovka
kolkhozov kak vazhneyshiy metod analiza ikh khozyaystvennoy
deyatel'nosti)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 7, pp 54 - 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For statistical purposes it is necessary to approach questions of kolkhoz economy differentially to determine their economic situation and to find out future production potentialities. All kolkhozes should be classified according to their efficiency in terms of "leading, average and backward". Furthermore, all kolkhozes should be classified according to their production speciality, taking also into consideration the agricultural zone to which the kolkhoz belongs. Tables are given listing various collective farm groups with respect to their economic nature. There are 17 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

MANYAKIN, V.; SILIN, A.

Methods for computing agricultural production costs on collective farms. Vop. ekon. no.11:94-103 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Collective farms--Costs)

SOV/2-58-12-8/19

AUTHOR: Silin, A.

TITLE: Calculation of Net Costs of the Agricultural Products in Kolkhozes (Ob ischislenii sehestoimosti sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov v kolkhozakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 12, pp 48 - 54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A systematic study of the net costs of agricultural products is an indispensable prerequisite to correct kolkhoz management. In composing their annual reports for 1958, the kolkhoz administrations had to calculate net production costs for the first time. The article gives a detailed description of the procedure for determining production costs. There is 1 table.

Card 1/1

MALININ, V.; BUDANTSEV, A., naladchik; SINEL'NIKOV, V.; KAUSTOV, V.; KAKORINA, N.; SILIN, A.; SOKOL'SKIY, A.; LOBOV, V.; KORTADZE, N.; SEMENOV, A.; ADAMOV, B.

Tribune of the "Communist Youth League Searchlight"
movement. Tekh.mol. 30 no.9:2,3,14,15,16 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sekretar' Tul'skogo oblastnogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyusa molodezhi (for Malinin).
2. Mekhanicheskiy tsekh Tul'skogo oruzheynogo zavoda (for Budantsev).
3. Sekretar' Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo komiteta Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyusa molodezhi Ukrainskogo (for Sinel'nikov).
4. Sekretar' komiteta kommunisticheskogo soyusa molodezhi Khar'kovskogo traktornogo zavoda (for Khastov).
5. Sborochnyy tsekh zavoda priborov imeni Yu.Gagarina g. Orel (for Kakorina).
6. KZTZ (for Silin).
7. Zamestitel' sekretarya komsomol'skoy organizatsii Rostovskogo zavoda sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Lobov).
8. Sekretar' komiteta Kommunisticheskogo soyusa molodezhi shokhty No.1 tresta "Tkvarcheliugol'" (for Kortadze).
9. Sekretar' komiteta Kommunisticheskogo soyusa molodezhi sela Kalinovka (for Semenov).
10. 3-iy mekhanicheskiy tsekh Gor'kovskogo zavoda frezernykh stankov (for Adamov).
(Communist Youth League) (Efficiency, Industrial)

LUNEV, I.S.; SILIN, A.A.; SNIJENOV, V.M.

Dynamic load of the power transmission of the "Moskvich" automobile. Avt.trakt.prom. no.4:12-13 Ap '54. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskovskiy zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley.
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

SILIN, A. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) " Study of the ~~work~~ performance
of ^{the} rubberized base of ^a the turbine drill." Mos, 1957. 14 pp
(Inst of Petroleum, Acad Sci USSR), 150 copies (KL, 1-58, 119)

- 64 -

S. A. A.
KOL'CHENKO, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILIN, A.A., inzhener.

Performance of rubber-metal supports. Vest.mash. 37 no.10:21-24
0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Rubber goods--Testing)

SILIN, A.A.

20-4-22/60

AUTHORS:

Kol'chenko, A. V., Silin, A. A.,

TITLE:

On the Method and the Law of the Friction of Rubber in Lubri-
cations Within the Domain of High Speeds and Heavy Loads (O re-
zhime i zakone treniya reziny pri smazke v oblasti bol'shikh
skorostey i nagruzok)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4, pp. 714-716 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The apparatus used by the authors for the investigation of friction in an axle-rubber-metal bearing used in turbodrills is illustrated by a sketch. A rubberized spot was pressed against a disk rotating on the shaft of an electric motor. The load was of a hydraulic type. The friction torque was taken by a hydraulic donor. The lubrication and the cooling were applied by water. The formula for the calculation of the coefficient of friction is given. The dependence of the coefficient of friction on the rubbing speed in the case of water lubrication and high normal load is illustrated by a diagram. The rubbing coefficient decreases with increasing rubbing speed first rapidly and then slower. A compact layer of the lubricant is supposed to exist, but due to the small viscosity of water the roughness of the two surfaces chafing each other also exerts an influence. But nevertheless these roughnesses do not lead to a rupture of the lubricating layer,

Card 1/3

SILIN, A. A.

with A. V. Kol'chenko "Study of Turbodrilling Performed Under Conditions of
Low Pressure With Drilling Fluid Flowing Upstream"

Transactions of the Petroleum Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR, v. 11, Oil Field
Industry, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 346pp.

KOL'CHENKO, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILIN, A.A., inzh.

Effect of axial load on rubber-metal footstep bearings. Trudy
VNIIBT no.1:50-56 '58. (MIREA 11:12)
(Turbodrills)

KOL'CHENKO, A.V.,kand.tekhn.nauk; SILIN, A.A.,inzh.

Load-carrying capacity of supports with plane-parallel effective
areas. Trudy VNIIT no.1:57-60 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Turbodrills)

KOL'CHENKO, A.V.; SILIN, A.A.

Studying turbodrilling processes under lowered pressure in an
ascending fluid flow. Trudy Inst.nefti 11:312-318 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Boring)

KOL'CHENKO, A.V.; SILIN, A.A.

Use of rubberized shaft bearings. Rech. transp. 17 no. 2:22-2⁴
F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Shafts and shafting)

7(6)
AUTHORS:

Kol'chenko, A. V., Silin, A. A.

SOV/32-24-12-29/45

TITLE:

Visual Method for Investigating the Abrasive Friction on
Rubberized Bearings (Vizual'nyy metod issledovaniya
abrazivnogo treniya v gummirovannykh podshipnikakh)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12,
pp 1494 - 1495 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Several machines and mechanisms utilize rubber bearings
in water which can become contaminated and cause
abrasive friction and wear on the bearings. For this
reason a reliable method for investigating this wear
is very important. The most suitable appears to be
the visual observation of particles pressed into the
friction surface. For this purpose a special apparatus
was developed (Figure) for the visual study of the
mechanism of friction and the wearing of elastic
and inflexible surfaces lubricated with water con-
taining abrasive particles. A steel ring was replaced by
a stalinite ring in the bearing being investigated so

Card 1/2

Visual Method for Investigating the Abrasive Friction on SOV/32-24-12-29/45
Rubberized Bearings

that with both the stalinite ring and the rubber bearing fastened on the testing apparatus the bearing turned on the stationary ring. The lubricating water containing suspended quartz sand (particle size 0.1 - 1.0 mm) was added to the friction system thus produced. The load on the friction surface resulted from an (indirect) hydraulic pressure which was measured with a manometer (6 kg/cm^2). It was observed that the sand particles moved about 100 times slower than the turning of the bearing. The most aggressive particles were found to be those which because of their size had to cease to rotate between ring and bearing; and those possessing a greater mechanical resistance. There is 1 figure.

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burevoy tekhniki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Drilling Technique)

ASSOCIATION:

Card 2/2

KOL'CHENKO, A.V.; SILIN, A.A.

~~Means for increasing wear-resistance of turbodrill pivots. Neft.~~
khuz. 36 no.1:9-13 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Turbodrills)

KOL'CHENKO, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SILIN, A.A., inzh.

Reducing the friction in rubber bearings at starting. Vest. mash.
38 no.3:27-28 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Bearings (Machinery))

KOL'CHENKO, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.; SILIN, A.A., kand. tehkn. nauk.

Possibilities of using self-adjusting elastic pivot journals.
Vest.mash. 38 no.10:20-22 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Bearings (Machinery))

GUSMAN, Moisey Timofeyevich; KOL'CHENKO, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; SILLIN,
Askol'd Aleksandrovich; RASTOVA, G.V., vedushchiy red.; FEDO-
TOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Rubber-metal turbodrill bearings] Rezino-metallicheskie pod-
shipniki turboburov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i
gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 105 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Turbodrills)

25672

S/122/c0/000/005/005/017
A.61/A13015.8360.15.9440.

AUTHORS:

Kol'tchenko, A. V., and Silitin, A. A., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

A contribution to the elastic slide bearing design problem

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1960, 25-28

TEXT: The elasticity of rubber and plastic preventing the maintenance of the lubricating film is the main reason why these materials are being used for low-load and low-velocity bearings only. Experiments have been carried out at Laboratoriya tverdogo tashir Ukrniprosvyekta (Drilling Machines Laboratory of Ukrniprosvyekta) (Kiev) and VNI. Gidrosvyaz Tekhniki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Drilling Techniques) (Moscow), and a new design principle is suggested. Its essence is explained on the example of a rectangular rubber pad between metal plates (Fig. 2). a - pad under N load with friction in contact, b - under same load but without friction, c - the new design principle. The compression modulus E of rubber is highest in the mid and low on the surfaces, and tight contact between rubber and metal prevents penetration of lubricant. But when the intake end of the pad protrudes and is not supported from below, a wedge space

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25672

S.122/40/000/005/005/0.7
A61/A-30

A contribution to the discussion.

will form and lubricant will penetrate. Experiment designs were tested in conditions corresponding the service of real machines with vertical shaft under up to 6,000 load, on 220 mm diameter footstep bearing. The load characteristics (Fig. 3) are - bearing with elastic pads put into metal sockets, 2 - bearing with free pads, 3 - bearing with metal pads (for comparison). The friction factor on rubber pads did not exceed 0.002, and friction losses were 1.5-2 times lower than on metal bearing with oil for lubricant. The mechanism of lubricant trapping into the load-carrying portion of elastic bearings is complex, and it is being studied. The theoretical calculation of deformations is difficult, for one Hooke's law is not applicable for this case, but the rigidity of pads may be varied (e.g., by fixing in sockets without vulcanization). Six design versions can be used (Fig. 4). New carbodrill bearings of such design have been tested in 1959-1960 and proved better than conventional. It has been proven that highly effective rubber-metal slide bearing designs with water lubrication are possible. Such bearings can be used in the first line for high-power turbines, ship transmissions, heavy-duty pumps. There are 4 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/4

KOL'CHENKO, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the effectiveness of lubricating flexible hydrodynamic
bearing discs. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.4:3-19 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Lubrication and lubricants)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

KOL'CHENKO, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some results of study and construction operations for making new
turbodrill bearing discs. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.4:20-30
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Turbodrills)

SHMARAYEV, T.M.; SILIN, A.A.

Increase the efficiency of gas safety crews. Bezop.truda v prom.
6 no.4:11-12 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chernikovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum refineries--Safety measures)

09/10/781

L 4867-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC(m) WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP5026825

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0104/0104

INVENTOR: Kragel'skiy, I. V.; Silin, A. A.; Ovseyenko, G. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for dry lubrication of the rubbing surface of a slider bearing.
Class 47, No. 174477

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 104

TOPIC TAGS: solid lubricated bearing, lubrication equipment, solid lubricant, slider bearing

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for dry lubrication of the rubbing surface of a slider bearing. To simplify the design and improve operating conditions, lubricating inserts are placed in recesses in the shaft journal and are pressed against the rubbing surface by centrifugal force. To improve the lubrication, the lubricating inserts are weighted with a high density material. [SM]

SUB CODE: FP, 10/SUBM DATE: 17Jan64/ ATD PRESS: 4/36

PC
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.822.5-72

L 4932-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/ETC(m)

ACC NR: AT5022684 MJW/JD/WW/DJ/GS/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0307/0311

AUTHORS: Silin, A. A.; Ovseyenko, G. R.

ORG: Scientific Committee on Friction and Lubrication, AN SSSR (Nauchnyy sovet
po treniyu i smazkam AN SSSR)

TITLE: Use of "rotaprint" in dry friction bearings

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smazkam. Teoriya treniya i isnosa
(Theory of friction and wear). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 307-311

TOPIC TAGS: solid lubrication, dry friction, sleeve bearing, molybdenum disulfide/
tafflon

ABSTRACT: The "rotaprint" method of lubricating dry friction bearings (suggested
at IMASH) is described, and some preliminary experimental results are presented.
The method consists of using inserts of MoS_2 or teflon-based materials to lubricate
friction surfaces. The inserts carry no load and are worn away during the
lubricating process. Thus, bearings can be lubricated by spring-loaded inserts
(sleeve bearings) or by solid lubricant separating rings (ball bearings), gears

Card 1/3

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L 4932-66
ACC NR: AT5022684

can be lubricated by idler gears made of lubricants, etc. Some preliminary tests of sleeve bearings (steel 2Kh13) outer sleeve, bronze of inner sleeve fixed to shaft) lubricated by three MoS₂ or teflon inserts (120° apart) were conducted in a special friction machine over a temperature range of -100 to 40°C. The results are shown in Fig. 1. Control experiments with unlubricated bearings show binding after

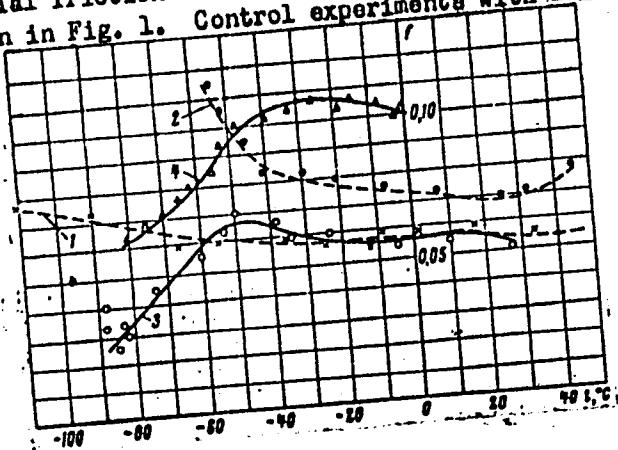


Fig. 1. Friction coefficient vs. temperature for teflon and MoS₂ based inserts:

1- MoS₂, 0.73 kg/cm²;
2- MoS₂, 1.4; 3- teflon,
0.73; 4- teflon, 1.42
kg/cm²

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ACC NR: AT5022684

3-4 minutes (0.75 kg/cm^2 , 6000 rpm). The wear at constant conditions (0.75 kg/cm^2 , 6000 rpm, 20C) was also measured over a period of 10-20 hours. It was found that MoS₂ and teflon-based inserts were worn at a rate of 0.19 and $11.0 \mu\text{/km}$ respectively (0.53 and 0.25 kg/cm^2 load on inserts) while the bearing surfaces remained essentially unworn. The preliminary experiments were very encouraging and showed that lightly loaded solid lubricant inserts can substantially increase dry friction bearing life. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: IE, MT/ SUBM DATE: 18May65

SC

Card 3/3

TSEENTER, E.M.; SILIN, A.S.

Yield of the (α , n) reaction as dependent on the alpha particle energy.
Atom. energ. 19 no.1:48-50 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SILIN, A. I.

A. I. Timiryazev Inst. Plant Physiol., Acad. Sci., (-1946-)

"Application of the salt accumulation horizon of alkali soils
of the Chernosem zone as a bacterial fertilizer,"

Pochvovedeniye, No. 11, 1946.

1. A. G. SILIN
2. USSR (600)
4. Agricultural Machinery
7. Mechanizing work on vegetable and potato collective farms. Sad i og. no. 12. 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

15

CA

Efect of trace elements on crop of millet seed in short-
term soil. A. G. Rana (A. M. Garib State Univ., Makhach-
kala, Azerbaijan S.S.R. 88, 400-61982).—Expts.
with a small experimental plot indicate that Mg, Cu, B, Mo,
and Mn, in descending order, are effective in improving the
crop of the seeds, especially if no added fertilizer is used.
With P-K fertilizer added the effects are less pronounced.
Mn causes very little change. C. M. Kamalapuri

2/21/61, WTB: DIA/DP - CIO/DP/DO/DP

2/21
116-777

Re: "Operation I & P" (Key to Major (U.S. task) to the Communist
of India and the Korean People's Revolutionary Forces)

Washington, DC 20500, 1961.

WPA D. Director., Director., DC 20500.

Silin, A.G.
USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

L-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16 25 Aug 1957, 69274

Author : Silin, A.G.

Inst :
Title : The Significance of Trace Elements in Acceleration of
Alfalfa Seed Reproduction in Southern Transural.

Orig Pub : Izv. Estestv.-nauch. in-ta pri Molotovsk. un-te, 1956,
13, No 9, 79-101

Abst : The Molotov University studied the effect of various
trace elements on the yield of alfalfa seeds under con-
ditions of field and vegetative tests. The seeds were
steeped in solutions of the investigated elements or
the solutions were sprinkled on the plants at the time
of flowering. It was established that the use of Mo,
B, Cu, Mg and Mn either separately or in different com-
binations considerably increases the seed yield, (up to
1.46 centners/hectare), increases their weight and

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550610006-7"

L-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69274

germination. At the same time the yield of alfalfa
green mass increases. The positive effect of trace
elements in strengthening the plants is reflected
in the seed yield of the following two years.

Card 2/2

USTR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhar - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44146

Author : Silitin, A.G.

Inst : Natural Science Institute of Molotovsk University.

Title : Introduction of Seeds from Grass Mixtures Using Different Methods of Sowing in the Forest-Steppe of the Trans-Ural Region.

Orig Pub : Izv. Vsesoyuz. nauchn. in-ta pri Molotovsk. un-tu, 1957,
No 10, 101-111.

Abstract : The results of the experiments at the Troitsk Study-Experimental Establishment (Molotovskaya Oblast) show that the coverless, separate-row sowing of alfalfa and herbaceous grasses in the 2nd year of utilization produced, among other variants the biggest crop of alfalfa seeds. The cover cultures inhibited the young herbaceous grasses

Card 1/2

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M-4

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91707

Author : Silin, A.G.

Inst : Molotovsk University.

Title : On the Effect of the Granular and Bacterial Fertilizers
on the Alfalfa Seeds.

Orig Pub : Izv. Yestestv. nauchn. in-ta pri Molotovsk. un-te, 1957,
13, No 10, 121-130.

Abstract : In 1950-1951 the application of granulated P_c together
with the seeds into one row increased the seed yield by
more than 100% compared to broadcast P_c. The salty B₂
horizon of the solonetz crust used for the inoculation
of the alfalfa seeds proved to be an effective fertilizer
suitable for replacing manufactured nitragine. -- V.M.
Kashmanova.

Card 1/1

M

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53689

Author : Sulin, A.G.

Inst : Natural Science Institute ; Molotov University

Title : The Effect of the Pre-Sowing Fertilization of Seeds
on the Productivity of Alfalfa.

Orig Pub : Izv. Estestv. nauchn. in-ta pri Molotovsk. un-te, 1957,
13, No 10, 167-173

Abstract : The mass testing of the pre-sowing fertilizations of
the seeds with malt extract showed a high degree of ef-
fectiveness: the wheat yield was increased by 2-6 cwt/ha,
or by 40%. In 1950 the experiment with alfalfa was star-
ted. The plan of sowing was as follows: with dry seeds;
with seeds soaked in water; with seeds soaked in manure liquid.
malt extract;

Card 1/2

COUNTRY	:	USSR	M
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.	
ARG. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104723	
AUTHOR	:	Silin, A. G.	
INST.	:	Natural Science Institute at Perm' University	
TITLE	:	On the Value of Mineral Fertilizers In Securing Alfalfa Seeds on Colonetz Soil.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Izv. Estestv.-nauchn. in-ta pri Permsk. un-tu, 1957, 14, No. 1, 14-24	
ABSTRACT	:	(On the basis of experiments carried out in 1953-1954, the feasibility of growing and gathering two yearly crops of alfalfa seeds in Southern Zaural'ye has been ascertained. Application of FK at the rate of 50 kg/ha with cultivation of fall-plowed land and an annual supplementary dressing in autumn with PK at the rate of 50 kg/ha contributed to the increase in the yield of alfalfa seeds by 30-51 kg/ha. A single pre-sowing fertilization increased the yield only in the first year. -- Ye. A. Okorokova)	

Card: 1/1

SILIN, A.G.; FAL'KOVA, T.V.

Dynamics of photosynthesis in different corn varieties.
Fiziol. rast. 7 no. 5:507-515 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Natural Sciences Institute of A.M. Gorky Perm University.
(Chelyabinsk Province--Corn (Maize))
(Photosynthesis)

RUSAKOV, G.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MILYAVSKIY, I.O., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SHILKO, V.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MARTINENAS, A.N.; BELEINSKIY, A.I., agr.-ekonom.; KARPUSHENKO, A.I., agr.-ekon. [deceased]; POSITIHY, V.M., ekonom.; PANCHENKO, Ya.I., agr.-ekonom.; KVACHEV, V.M., agr.-ekonom.; SOBOLENKO, V.S.; KRAVTSOV, D.S., agronom.; LYSOV, V.F., ekonom.; SHLYAKHTIN, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TSYBUL'KO, F.Ye.; ORIKHOVSKIY, I.G., agr.-ekonom.; TATUREVICH, N.M., ugr.-ekonom.; GAIASH, I.I.; NOSACHENKO, V.F., inzh.-ekonom.; MUKHVISULLIN, Sh.M., agr.-ekonom.; ROZENTSVAYG, A.L., agr.-ekonom.; BERLIN, M.Z., dots.; IVANOV, K.I., agr.-ekonom.; SILIN, A.G., ekonom.; LIKHOT, I.K.; CHANOV, G.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, M.V., kand. ekon. nauk; GORELIK, L.Ya., red.

[Planning and economical operation on collective farms]
Planirovanie i rezhim ekonomii v kolkhozakh. Moskva,
Ekonomika, 1965. 258 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki i organizatsii kol-khoznogo proizvodstva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva Litovskoy SSR (for Martinenas). 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom Stavropol'skogo krayevogo komiteta KPSS (for Likhot).

ACC NR: AP6026678 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2330/2335

AUTHOR: Vavilov, V. S.; Nakhodnova, I. A.; Sillin', A. R.; Yunovich, A. E.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Radiative recombination of GaSb p-n junctions obtained by crystal pulling from a melt

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2330-2335

TOPIC TAGS: gallium antimonide, single crystal growing, recombination spectrum, crystal donor, crystal impurity, p-n junction

ABSTRACT: P-n junctions in single crystals of GaSb were obtained by growing a crystal on a seed containing a donor (Te) (or acceptor) impurity from a melt alloyed with an acceptor (Zn, Cd) (or respectively donor) impurity. The crystals were grown in a hydrogen atmosphere. The seeds were oriented along the direction <111>. Primary attention is devoted to the dependence of the radiative recombination spectra on the concentration of impurities in the area of the p-n junction and on the injection level. In particular, low excitation levels (current density of about 1 a/cm^2) were investigated. The dependence of energy at the emission spectral peak on the voltage across the p-n junction was observed at small currents and large concen-

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L 45327-56
ACC NR: AP6026678

trations of impurities. This dependence is apparently due to the tunnel effect, including electron transitions to the "tail" of the density curve of the states of the conduction band. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 27Dec65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

SILIN, B., distantsionnyy master; BARINOV, A., distantsionnyy master.

Efficient operation of water drains. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 3 no.8:26-27 Ag '53.
(MIRA 6:8)

1. Kontora ekspluatatsii vodostokov tresta "Gordorekspluatatsiya" Moskvy.
(Moscow--Sewerage)

GNATYUK, D.I.; SILIN, B.I.; IGNATKIN, I.A., red.; KASIMENKO, A.K., red.;
KOSARIK, D.M., red.; OLMKSYUK, I.N., red. [deceased];
STAROVOSYTKO, I.P., red.; BURZINA, Z., red.; LYAMKIN, V.,
tekhn.red.

[Sights of the Ukraine] Dostoprimechatel'nosti Ukrayny. Izd.2..
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(MIRA 14:3)

(Ukraine--Guidebooks)

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I.O.[Ignatkin, I.O.], red.; KASIMENKO, O.K.[Kasymenko, O.K.],
red.; KOSARIK, D.M.[Kosaryk, D.M.], red.; OLEKSYUK, I.M.
[Oleksiyuk, I.M., deceased], red., STAROVYIT'KO, I.P.
[Starovoitenko, I.P.], red.; BEREZINA, Z.S., red.; LEVCHENKO, O., tekhn.red.

[Sights of the Ukraine] Vyznachni mistsia Ukrayiny. 2., perer.
i dop. vydannia. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1961.
(MIRA 15:3)
785 p.

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SILIN, B.N.

Isolated subserous rupture of the gall-bladder following blunt abdominal trauma. Vest. khir. 84 no. 5:102-103 My '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(GALL BLADDER--RUPTURE) (ABDOMEN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KHRENOVA, V.G.; SILIN, D.D.

To treat is difficult, to prevent is easy. Zdorov'e 7 no.8:14-15
(MIRA 14:9)
Ag '61.

1. Glavnyy spetsialist po akusherstvu i ginekologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Khrenova). 2. Starshiy spetsialist
epidemiologicheskogo otdela Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR
(for Silin).

(TOXOPLASMOSIS)

SILIN, D.D. (Moskva)

Helminthiasis and the fight against it. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.9:
45-49 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
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